

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

JAMES R. HOLLOWELL,

of Sedgewick County.

For the State Legislature.

First District—George L. Douglas,
 Second District—E. W. Phillips,
 Third District—J. H. Hensley.

County Officers.

Probate Judge—W. T. Buckner,
 County Attorney—W. R. Morris,
 Clerk Circuit Court—Chas. H. Kelling,
 Superintendent Public Instruction—T. S. Pence,
 Commissioner First District—M. C. Smith.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of Kansas will be held in the city of Topeka, on Wednesday, the 30th of September, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the nomination of candidates for the office of the supreme court.

Delegates to the convention mentioned above shall be elected by county conventions, duly called by the several county Republican committees, on or before the 15th of September, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the nomination of candidates for the office of the supreme court.

Delegates to the county conventions shall be elected by the voters of each county, on or before the 15th of September, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the nomination of candidates for the office of the supreme court.

By order of the committee.
 HENRY DOUTH, Chairman.
 EUGENE S. BUTLER, Secretary.

STATE REPUBLICAN RESSUBMISSION CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Republican Resubmissionists of Kansas will be held in the city of Topeka, on Tuesday, the 27th of September, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the nomination of candidates for the office of the supreme court.

Delegates to the convention mentioned above shall be elected by county conventions, duly called by the several county Republican Resubmissionist committees, on or before the 15th of September, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the nomination of candidates for the office of the supreme court.

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By order of the committee.
 A. L. ALLEN, Chairman.
 BECKHAM STEIN, Secretary.

Some of the party papers are insisting that George W. Glick shall be the Democratic nominee for governor. That would be the consistent thing for the party to do, but as it is not noted for exhibiting that virtue it will do the expedient thing and endorse Willets. Note the prediction.

Edison declares that the electrocution of Kemmer was a wretched bungling, and as the greatest living electrician Edison ought to know. He claims that the current should be applied through the hands. York state has another criminal under death sentence and it may be that the state will try Edison's method on him.

Mr. Plumb's proposition in regard to the tariff on tin plate is so reasonable and just, even to the interest of the manufacturer, that it seems to us that no sane, thinking person could find an excuse for objecting to or opposing it. And yet from the tone of the discussion of the subject in the senate Thursday and the votes of that body on the pending question it is doubtful whether Mr. Plumb's proposition will be accepted. If it is not, or something equivalent to it, somebody is going to be mighty sorry for that, and many moons hence, at that.

Those who are disappointed at the work of the Alliance convention at Topeka, Tuesday, particularly in its not naming the man for governor whom the Democrats were so anxious to have nominated; we say such disappointed ones either forget that the convention was held at the Republican headquarters of the state, or they have a mighty poor opinion of the manipulating ability of the Republican leaders whose business it is to look out for such snags. Its tantalizing, but its funny.

THE "PEOPLE'S" TICKET, ANDSOPHIST.

The nomination of J. F. Willets by the People's party to be its candidate for governor seems to have been a clear case of the office, or rather the nomination, seeking the man. It is said that he protested, setting up the plea that he was unfit for the position. He may be right, but whether he is or not his apparent diffidence only intensified the enthusiasm of a large majority of the convention and made his nomination inevitable. It is claimed that his nomination will secure and insure the united support of all the discontented factions and isms in the state except perhaps the Democrats and Resubmissionists. These last very clearly desired and expected that ex-Governor Charles Robinson would be chosen, and if he had there is no doubt that he would have been cordially endorsed and supported by both of these, though the action of the convention indicates that he would not have received the united support of some of the other followers.

Mr. Willets being an unknown and untried man hitherto it is doubtless some that he will be able to impress himself upon the Democrats, in the short time that remains until the meeting of their state convention, sufficiently to cause them to accept and support him. This is the way it looks from a casual observation; but in fact, to our mind, there is very little doubt that the Democrats will accept the nominee of the People's party as a dernier resort. They will try to console themselves with the thought that as weak and bad as he may be, from a party standpoint he can not be any more harmful or objectionable than the Republican nominee, whoever he may be, and further, that they have nothing to lose, while there is little or no hope of gaining anything by making a straight party fight; knowing that a three-cornered contest would insure defeat to them and success to the Republicans. The Eagle's guess is, therefore, that there will be no Democratic ticket for state officers put in the field this year, and whether the convention that meets in this city September 9 endorses the People's ticket or not there will be an understanding that that ticket shall receive the support of the Democratic party. No reference is here made to the balance of the ticket than the candidate for governor; it isn't necessary; it is understood that the tail goes with the hide, always.

CROP SHRINKAGE AND ITS EFFECTS.

As food for man and beast, the leading cereals, wheat, corn and oats, with potatoes, can replace each other. If wheat is scarce and corn plentiful, more of the latter can be consumed, and vice versa. If corn is scarce and oats abundant, oats make up in part the lack of corn in feeding and fattening animals, and oats have lately taken the place of a good deal of wheat for human consumption, and usefully so. When the grains are scarce, potatoes, if abundant and cheap, help out largely. But this promises to be a year of shrinkage all around. The decrease from last year's crop now promises for wheat, say 80,000,000 bushels; for corn, 500,000,000 bushels; for oats, 170,000,000 bushels and added to this, we have for the present promise scarcely half an average potato crop. All these will tell upon the live stock, which are now being rushed into market in such large numbers—cattle of all ages and fatness, and lambs, breeding sows and pigs. Live stock promises to be at a premium instead of a drug, during a year or two to come.

In view of these conditions the farmers will do well to husband their resources in every particular as far as practicable. Let all practice strict economy in the use of feed for all live stock, taking care the while not to dispose of any of their stock at a sacrifice or for less than a fair value in price. By the exercise of good judgment and prudent management the farmers of Kansas with few exceptions will be able to go through the coming winter in good shape and be in a position to reap the benefits of the advance in prices that is sure to come all along the line before the beginning of another season's active operations.

According to the Arkansas City Traveler, B. H. Clover, the Alliance candidate for congress in the Third district, is the possessor of 1,000 acres of excellent tillable land, seventy-five head of horses, about 100 cattle and all of the necessary machinery for successful farming, and that it has all been procured by him since he became a resident of Cowley county sixteen years ago. As a farmer this does not look much like he was very sorely pressed by hard times and pernicious legislation. But, then, it may be that his constituency of the Alliance may have selected him as their candidate because of his apparent thrift, upon the supposition that a man who can manage his own private affairs successfully is capable of managing the affairs of state.

Senator Hour denies making use of the assertion that he had rather see every New England factory burned down and the laboring people there reduced to 50 cents a day and coldish diet, than that the federal election bill should fail to pass. We are no less gratified to give him the benefit of the denial than we were surprised at the declaration alleged to have been made by him. If the statement had been true we had decided that the old gentleman had gone daft.

Holigoland has been transferred from England to Germany with great show of official pomp. The inhabitants appear to accept the situation philosophically, and, indeed, it is likely that their allegiance to Germany will be stronger than it was to England, to which they were bound by no particular ties of nationality, affection or common interests. Germany is naturally exultant over its acquisition, which certainly, in a strategical sense, is a valuable prize.

If the Emperor William can keep his peace he will soon be able to tire out his brother monarch of Europe with his interminable activity. He dashed about England last week in a way that astounded his royal uncles and cousins, and is now off for fresh worlds to conquer. To what extent he will be able to permanently impress his influence upon European affairs remains to be seen, but he will not fail from any underconfidence or lack of energy.

What have the Kansas people with corn on their toes had to growl about this summer?

THE BROOK.

We have found a shady nook
 Down by the brook's side,
 Where the water darts and leaps
 Over the pebbles at our feet,
 As we watch the changing sky,
 Or, in dreamy mood we sit,
 While the sunbeams gleam on firs,
 And the birds sing in the air,
 We read some tender poem,
 While the brook sings to us,
 Making sweetest music, at our feet,
 Italian skies stretch far above us,
 Scenery there is bending o'er us,
 Found their route the water darts,
 And between the twining branches
 We can see the moonlight gleam,
 From whose springs the waters leap
 Over the rocks between the firs,
 Down beneath the rustic bridge,
 Through the pines and oaks and glens,
 Flowing over its stony sands,
 Ever restless, from its foam,
 Far from its mountain home,
 Finding, dashing merrily,
 On its journey to the sea.

When the twilight hours had found us
 And the sun had left his throne in the west,<
 We heard the chiming bells ringing
 And voices singing in the air,
 But the music of the brook that I love best.
 As we sat on the night I brook
 The spirit of the brook
 And felt its power,
 As the stars their vigils keep,
 The sweet brook sings to us,
 In the darkness of the quiet midnight hour.
 Hotel Rexton, Manitowish Springs.

SOME PERTINENT POINTS.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Aug. 14, 1890.

Last winter the farmers and the Alliance men of Kansas strongly petitioned Governor Humphrey to call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of granting relief to that class of citizens who were in danger of losing their homes by the foreclosure of mortgages, in the way of granting time to redeem the mortgaged land after sheriff's sale. Not much attention was paid to their appeals. They, like the resubmissionists, are now coming to the conclusion that the governor thought he should respect. Yesterday the People's party, the Alliance party, the Labor party, etc., in convention assembled supposedly in the interest of the farmers of Kansas, adopted the usual stereotyped resolutions, affirming the principles of the St. Louis platform, shorter hours for laborers; the equal distribution of lands for homes; the passage of the service pension bill; payment of ex-prisoners of the war, for the time spent in prison, etc., some of which are very good, but the "needless" to say, no rights the farmers are left out entirely, whether from a lack of decision to affirm them, a distaste for them, or from an oversight is not clear. From what has been said in the past one would have a right to expect that the body would have framed legislation granting a reasonable time to redeem lands sold to satisfy mortgages. Everybody thought that that convention would have demanded legislation to the effect that no personal judgment could be maintained against the mortgagor, and that the mortgagee for one-third its actual cash value as stated by the mortgage company's inspector had been sold to satisfy the mortgage.

These questions seem to me to be the vital questions of interest to the citizens of Kansas this year. Seventh district got the earth when they nominated Halliwell, and if Halliwell comprised the legislature next winter these questions would be satisfactorily fixed or there would be a fuss. No longer can the people afford to look to the legislature to adjust their wrongs. They still will have to depend upon the Republicans for legislation and I sincerely trust they, the Republicans, will not overlook these suggestions in their county, district and state conventions. Respectfully,
 CHARLES WILLES.

A CURSE TO KANSAS.

From the Leavenworth Times.
 The people that have been pursued by the leading Republicans at Topeka for years has been a curse to Kansas. While making public professions of friendship for the cause of temperance they have privately refused to encourage the enforcement of the law in the large cities, where there is a strong sentiment in opposition to the law, and most of the men are anything else than practical prohibitionists. A number of the Republicans of the capital city, men who are always prominent in Republican or prohibition conventions, are in the habit of getting very drunk and then they are ready with the St. Louis platform, and that ex-prisoners of the war be remunerated for the time served in prison.

The St. Louis platform is also adopted as follows:
 First—We demand the abolition of national banks and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount on a per capita basis as the business interest of the country requires, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

Second—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.
 Third—We demand that congress shall pass such laws as will effectively prevent the dealing in futures in agricultural and mechanical productions, preserving such a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

From the Abba Caled.
 Stanley's great work, "In Darkest Africa, or the Quest, Rescue, and Retreat of Emin Governor of Equatoria," has been issued, and a copy of the work in two volumes lies on our desk. It is printed on fine paper, profusely illustrated with cuts and in its handsome binding presents a magnificent appearance. It is the only genuine Stanley work, being written by Henry M. Stanley himself, and published by Scribner Brothers, of New York. J. F. Hughes, of Hamilton, has secured the agency for Monroe and Mahaska counties, and any one desiring copies should make application to him. Accompanying the work are three maps showing the route followed by the expedition. The book is in reality the daily journal kept by Stanley, and gives a complete record of the occurrences of each day. The work is one of the most valuable contributions to literature during the present century. It throws floods of light upon what has heretofore been aptly styled the "Dark Continent." Stanley now stands alone on the side of Livingstone and other great explorers. He has proven himself to be the greatest explorer of the age.

George T. Anthony is sojourning in Boston. There are not so many people remarking the re-nomination of Funston in Boston as there in Ottawa.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

Now for the solution: Let "X" equal the political situation in Kansas—

Bill Hackney is in Boston. As this is as near as Bill ever gets to Britain, it is expected that English stock will be on a drop.

It is apparent that the anti-Perkins organs are worrying about Mr. Perkins' re-election more than that the present congressman himself.

The greatest apprehension among the delegates of the People's convention at Topeka seems to have been that the Democrats might steal its candidate for governor.

Now that General Rice has written one place in the papers about Ingalls and made one speech against him, he had better pull out his old geography and try and locate himself.

The Alliance Advocate, of Topeka, is fighting James Halliwell and the Halliwell organs run the Advocate attacks right along with the complimentary notices of "Prince Hal."

Bent Murdock, or whoever is editing the El Dorado Republican, says "Senator Ingalls is not a rustler." It is very plain that the El Dorado paper is fishing for an antithesis letter from Dan Voorhees.

They talk about Willets as being a man of no ability. Where did the information come from? The very first thing Mr. Willets did was to fall in with the Democratic opinion that he was "unfit for the place."

On the tariff reduction question Mr. Craig, of the Emporia Republican, is like the small snail who stands shivering on the bank and refuses to go swimming because there is a boy already in whom he doesn't like.

The El Dorado Republican is disgusted with two or three hundred Kansas editors and advises them to give up newspaper work and go to farming. This is a very brilliant way of announcing what those "two or three hundred editors" think of the El Dorado Republican.

The Leavenworth Times says "A. B. Campbell is the only public man in Topeka who has gone off on delusions." It begins to look like it is the part of preservation on the side of the Topeka crowd to see that Colonel Anthony goes to congress from the first district.

The Udall Record issued last week with turned column lines because of the death of the editor and proprietor, Edwin Cook. He died at noon on Sunday, the 14th of August, at his home in Topeka. He was a bright and competent editor and Udall vicinity will miss him greatly.

Not a lawyer was elected to the legislature in Oklahoma, but there is well-grounded suspicion that some of the lucky candidates have a copy of Blackstone sewed in the lining of their hickory shirts. This much for the consolation of the legal fraternity of Kansas who have struggling brothers in the new land.

The Leavenworth Times proceeded the other day to present to view a perfect free-trade paradise, but immediately after with a "but" and several provisions knocked the free-trade scenery logically into smithereens. This is more important than it looks. Hitherto the Times has left out the free-trade phantasmagoria and displayed only the "but" only. We hope Anthony will construe this as we mean it.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Following is the full text of the platform adopted by the convention of the People's party in Topeka, Wednesday, August 14, 1890. Every citizen of the territory is requested to send at least three delegates. Free entertainment for all delegates. The convention will meet at 10 o'clock Friday morning, August 23.

About eighty Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians camped in this town yesterday and in the afternoon gave a grand dance. The Cheyenne Indians were not turning from Ponca to their homes near Darlington. The party was in charge of Chief Cloud and promised to return in about two weeks and give us a grand war dance.

There seems to be a good deal of feeling on account of that appropriation of aid. An Oklahoma City man writes the EAGLE: "The people of this territory do not need aid from the federal government. The only aid they need is in the cheapening of trials for setting the 10,000 land claim pending. The Union evidently believes, therefore, that it's money to be called a 'Union Laborite' than an infidel. But we will not take issue with the Union upon this last proposition."

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Where? Who? When?
 From the Kansas City Times.
 All the editors of the Wichita EAGLE are away from home on a vacation, and their enemies are taking advantage of the occasion to say some mighty mean things about the paper.

But is he?
 From the Emporia Republican.
 In the Republican's triangle, Blaine, Reed and the American people, the Wichita EAGLE wants to know where Mr. Harrison is. The president is in the center. What's the matter with that?

WELCOMED TO THEIR OWN FUNERAL.

From the Pratt Register.
 The Register, for the good Democrats, says citizens generally, of Pratt and Pratt county, bid the Democratic visitors welcome to our city next Tuesday. The town is yours. Democrats don't have much fun in Kansas anyhow, so go in for a good time and a roasting Democratic convention.

Indeed You Aren't Thanks.

From the Marion Record.
 The Wichita fellows are spreading it on each other pretty thick. Sins referred to Halliwell as the John A. Logan sins as the Roscoe Conklin sins. Now what's the matter with Judge Reed being called the Chancellor Dewey of Kansas, Colonel Lewis the Gladstone of Kansas, and Marsh Murdock the Jim Blaine of Kansas. When it comes to trafficking Wichita fellows, the Record is no slouch, itself.

Cowardice.

From the Topeka Democrat.
 To have been consistent with their other claims, the People's party yesterday should have demanded a prohibitory plank in their platform.

shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as in the United States postal system.

People of Kansas we come to you on this platform. Our candidates, speakers and writers will waste no time discussing minor matters. The past is gone, the present is with us, and the future is before us. Old issues are dead. We come to you with new ones.

RESOLUTIONS.

Be it Resolved, First—That all freight cars be equipped with the automatic air brakes and safety coupling appliances.

Second—That we are opposed to the Blair bill as now pending before congress relating to arbitration of labor disputes.

Third—That the board of labor arbitration be appointed to settle all labor disputes, consisting of three members, of whom one shall be chosen by the employer, one by the employee and the third by the other two.

Fourth—That we are opposed to the importation of Pinkerton detectives by railroad companies for the purpose of coercing employees.

Fifth—That we are opposed to the conspiracy law as now on the statute books of our state affecting railway employees.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Does Marshal Grimes wear a "coat all buttoned down before?" After all, this summer has been harder on the catfish than anything else.

An Oklahoma City young lady caught an eight-pound catfish the other day. The roosters in Oklahoma are crowing, and they are none of them spring chickens.

The Kingfisher county officers have moved into the new court house at Kingfisher.

The Beaver Tribune is original if anything. It remarks that "grass is high in this country."

The Oklahoma City Times published the official election returns of Oklahoma county, Wednesday.

Some of the boys who own guns have been loading shells now for over two weeks for the first big hunt.

John H. Gatterell, of Guthrie, is spoken of as the successor of Hon. John I. Dille as one of the land office at Guthrie.

Frank Gillette, a state senator in the Kansas legislature, will soon move to Oklahoma and reside there permanently.

The Oklahoma City Journal is authority for the statement that M. W. Reynolds left his family in comfortable circumstances.

Senator Plumb is a great friend to the Oklahoma people, yet the men who say mean things about him every day in the new land.

The town site commissioners are expected to arrive in Oklahoma City on the 30th of this month to organize and get ready for business.

The way turns are going in this fall and winter. The farmers are going to starve in Oklahoma this winter.

The Kingfisher Journal asks: "Did you guess right on Oklahoma's politics?" This is a question that the majority of its readers are Republicans.

This has been one of the hottest summers on record in the west. A cold winter is almost inevitable for the summer. It is the smart man who is storing a few extra staves of underclothes away.

Secretary Noble has sent a message to congress asking for the immediate passage of a bill giving the Oklahoma townsites trustees power to subpoena witnesses and hold them for contempt if necessary.

The Beaver Tribune asks: "Where was the Republican party when the light went out?" From reports we have about concluded that within the aid of the People's party it was sitting very uneasily on the Democratic party of Oklahoma.

The Baptists of Oklahoma will hold a territorial convention at Norman, Ok., August 23, 24 and 25, 1890. Every church in the territory is requested to send at least three delegates. Free entertainment for all delegates. The convention will meet at 10 o'clock Friday morning, August 23.

About eighty Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians camped in this town yesterday and in the afternoon gave a grand dance. The Cheyenne Indians were not turning from Ponca to their homes near Darlington. The party was in charge of Chief Cloud and promised to return in about two weeks and give us a grand war dance.

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GREAT HOSIERY SALE.

Odds and Ends and Odd Lots.

Ladies' and Misses Hosiery at 10 cents, worth 15 cents.
 Ladies' and Misses at 15 cents, two for 25 cents, in fast black, solid colors, and fancy, both Cotton and Lisle Thread, worth 25 to 50 cents.
 Lot No. 2—Ladies' and Misses fast black colors and fancy Lisle Thread and Cotton, regular price 35 to 75 cents, all to be closed out at 25 cents a pair.
 Lot No. 3—Ladies' solid assorted Tans at 25 cents.
 Extra fine: Ladies' Balbriggan, extra length and fine, 35 cents a pair, or three pair for \$1.00. All marked down one half and more.
 Full lines of Onyx Fast Black Hosiery, warranted not to fade or stain the clothing. Absolutely Fast Black.

White House of Innes & Ross.

KEITH & PERRY COAL COMPANY,
 (Successors to Economy Coal Co.)
 Miners and Dealers in all Grades of Coal

Main Office 116 N. Market. Telephone 301.

great issue before the voters is plain. It is the issue of a political party.

The people of Kansas love honesty and fair dealing, and this juggling with one of the vital issues of the day will not add votes to the People's ticket next November.

They're Partizans Purbled.

From the Leavenworth Times.
 The Eagle speaks of the "little fellows" in congress who are going to read Blaine out of the Republican party because of his criticism of the McKinley bill. So far as we have been able to see it was Democrats who were going to pull him out of the party and embrace him in their joy at finding him not in harmony with some of their leaders. A Democrat never can see that an honest man may criticize his own party and still prefer it to the other one.

An Apt Rejoinder.
 From the Emporia Republican.
 The Lawrence Journal makes the startling assertion that the success of the Republican party depends upon the success of Ingalls, and asks if the Republican is "willing that the party should go down in order that it may reverse itself on Ingalls?" If the answer is in the negative, the party's fate hangs upon the success or failure of any single politician's attempts to secure a fourth term. We don't know that it is worth keeping up. But the Journal does the party a gross injustice. It is not the personal instrument of any one individual. It will not "go down."

Beet Sugar and Reciprocity.

From the Kansas City News.
 A feature of Mr. Blaine's reciprocity program is said to be an attempt to induce Germany to open her markets to the American hog, by opening in turn our markets to German beet sugar.

This game is well worth the candle, which is more than can be said of reciprocity with certain South American countries. But America must not be shouldered into a position of paying a federal bounty to makers of beet sugar in the United States. Germany built up its beet sugar industry in a few years by the aid of national bounties, and the United States, with all natural advantages on its side, can do the same.

Let 'em Settle It.

From the Pratt Register.
 The Union says that some fellow, in a letter to the Wichita Eagle, said of "Jerry Simpson, our candidate for congress, almost everything mean he could think of, calling him a 'Democrat, Union Labor, anti-Republican, free trader, anything for gold.' According to the editor of the Union, then, it is meant to call a man a 'Democrat, a 'Union Laborite,' an 'anti-Republican' or a 'free trader.' If Marshal Jerry is not a 'Union Laborite,' an 'anti-Republican' and a 'free trader' what in thunder is he? What was he nominated for? The Kansas free trader, Jerry, is a grave charge of atheism. The Union evidently believes, therefore, that it's money to be called a 'Union Laborite' than an infidel. But we will not take issue with the Union upon this last proposition."

Ammonia in Water.
 Ammonia is one of the products of putrefaction of animal organic matter. It is found in sewage and stable drainage. Chemists measure the amount of sewage contamination by the presence of ammonia. By tests now employed one part of ammonia can be detected in 100,000,000 parts of water. One part of ammonia is 50,000,000 parts of water is sufficient to cause the water to be condemned as unsafe.—New York Sun.

Poor Examine Better Than None.
 Wife—You careless fellow! I found a letter I gave you a week ago to mail in the hip pocket of your trousers. How can you be so careless?
 Husband—Not that, dear. It's a clear case of hip-pocketism.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Disposal of Sewage.

For many years the only important object in regard to sewage seemed to be how to get it out of the way, and that, indeed, with some variation, is still the burden of the inquiry on the subject in all populous places. The retention of offensive effluents is recognized as an evil, and where many other things are postponed to the great cause of public health. In some communities the solution of this problem, even in very ancient times, was substantially what it is to be the best sewerage system, that is, sewage was carried to distant